(b) whether it is also a fact that the JAB has also decided that the students would be given only two attempts to appear in JEE and to stop shifting from one NT to another;

(c) if so, the reasons therefor; and

(d) the reasons for this drastic changes and how this move would help in checking proliferation of the coaching institutions?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (SHRI MD. ALI ASHRAF FATMI): (a) to (d) Yes, Sir. On the recommendations of the Special Task Force constituted by the Directors of IITs, norms for admission to NTs have been changed by the Joint Admission Board of the IITs. It has been decided that only those students who get 60% or more marks at the class XIIth will be eligible for admission to the IITs. A student can have only two attempts to appear in JEE with effect from 2006, in the year in which he or she passes the XIIth standard examination and/or in the following year. Candidates, who have passed their qualifying examination in 2005 or earlier, will be permitted to appear in JEE 2006, as a last chance, irrespective of the marks secured in class XIIth or the number of earlier attempts at JEE subject to their satisfying the age limit. Candidates who join any of the IITs, IT-BHU, Varanasi and ISM Dhanbad through JEE 2006 will not be permitted to appear in JEE in future.

These reforms simplify the Joint Entrance Exam by doing away with the screening test and also give due weightage to the Board results. This is likely to reduce the examination stress on the students and check the proliferation of coaching institutes.

Harassment of women at **work place**

500. SHRIMATI BRINDA KARAT: Will the Minister of HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government are aware of the non-implementation of the guidelines of the Hon'ble Supreme Court's Vishaka Judgement on "Sexual Harassment at the Work Place" by various Central Government Institutions;

(b) if so, the steps taken by Government to implement the guidelines;

(c) whether Government are also aware that the companies and institutions in private sector are not implementing Hon'ble Supreme Court's Vishaka Judgement's guidelines against "Sexual Harassment at Work Place"; and

(d) if so, the steps taken by Government in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (SHRIMATI KANTI SINGH): (a) to (c) Supreme Court's guidelines in Vishaka case are generally being followed.

(d) The Government has taken a number of steps in this regard. The details are annexed, as per Statement.

Statement

Details of steps taken by the Government to implement the guidelines laid down by the Supreme Court and to create awareness about the issue of sexual harassment at workplace

> The Government has requested all the Central Ministries/ Departments, Chief Secretaries of all the State Governments/Union Territory Administrations, Universities/Institutions, Central Board of Secondary Education, All India Council of Technical Education to constitute complaints committees and to ensure that the guidelines laid down by the Supreme Court in the Vishaka case for prevention of sexual harassment at workplace are implemented.

> The National Commission for Women (NCW) formulated a Code of Conduct for Workplace, putting down the Supreme Court's guidelines mentioned above in a simple manner. This has been circulated to State Commissions for Women, Non-Governmental Organisations, the apex bodies of the Corporate Sector, Public Sector Undertakings, Media, Ministries/Departments and other institutions.

> The NCW has instituted a series of interactive meetings with Public Sector Undertakings/Banks/Universities/Educational Institutions/ Hotels/Media etc. to assess the extent of implementation of the guidelines.

> Department of Public Enterprises issued circular in May, 1998 to all administrative Ministries/Departments concerned with Central Public Sector Establishments to direct the Chief Executives of

CPSEs under their administrative control for adherence and compliance of the Supreme Court's guidelines on prevention of sexual harassment by making amendments in the CDA Rules of the CPSEs.

> A Central Committee headed by Secretary, Department of Women and Child Development has been constituted in the Department of Women and Child Development to review the implementation of the guidelines. During the year 2004, the Committee met on 27-7-2004. In pursuance of the meeting all Ministries/Departments and State Governments/UT Administrations were again requested to ensure setting up of complaints committee and to ensure its proper functioning.

> So far as implementation of the Supreme Court guidelines in regard to setting up of complaint committee in small establishments like shops and call centres are concerned, section 1 (3) of the Industrial Employment (Standing Orders) Act, 1947 applies to every establishment wherein 100 and more workers are employed. However, appropriate Government may apply the provisions of the Act to any industrial establishment employing less than 100 persons. Since the State Governments are the appropriate Government in respect of commercial establishments like shops and call centers, necessary instruction have been issued by the Ministry of Labour and Employment during January, 2005 to all labour Secretaries asking them to suitable action to apply the provisions of the Industrial Employment (Standing Orders) Act, 1946 to small establishments like call centres and shops in the unorganised sector.

> The Central Civil Services (Conduct) Rules, 1964 have been amended to include sexual harassment as a misconduct. The Central Civil Services (Control, Classification and Appeal) Rules, 1965 have been amended during July, 2004 to provide that the Complaints Committee established in each Ministry or Department or Office for inquiring into complaints of sexual harassment shall be deemed to be the inquiry authority appointed by the disciplinary authority and the Complaints Committee shall hold the inquiry as far as practicable in accordance with the procedure laid down in these rules (i.e. the procedure for holding inquiry into disciplinary proceedings for award of a major penalty).

> The Department of Women and Child Development is examining a draft legislation to prohibit sexual harassment of women at workplace.

> Amendments have been made to the Industrial Employment (Standing Orders) Act, 1946 so that the sexual harassment of women at workplace in the private sector could constitute an offence for which a workman is liable for disciplinary action.

> Necessary instructions have been issued by the Ministry of Labour and Employment during January, 2005 to all State Labour Secretaries asking them to take suitable action to apply the provisions of the Industrial Employment (Standing Orders) Act, 1946 to small establishments like call centres and shops in the unorganised sector.

> Media campaign has been undertaken by the Department of Women and Child Development to create awareness on various issues concerning women and children, including compliance with the Supreme Court's guidelines on the prevention of sexual harassment of women at workplace.

Peace education in schools

501. SHRI RAVULA CHANDRA SEKAR REDDY: Will the Minister of HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government have felt that children can do with lessons in peace;

(b) if so, whether Government are now considering introduction of peace education in the school curriculum;

(c) if so, whether Government had held talks with the State Governments;

(d) if so, the details and the outcome thereof; and

(e) the amount allocated/to be allocated during the Tenth Five Year Plan period?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (SHRI MD. ALI ASHRAF FATMI): (a) to (d) Education for Peace, according to the National Curriculum Framework